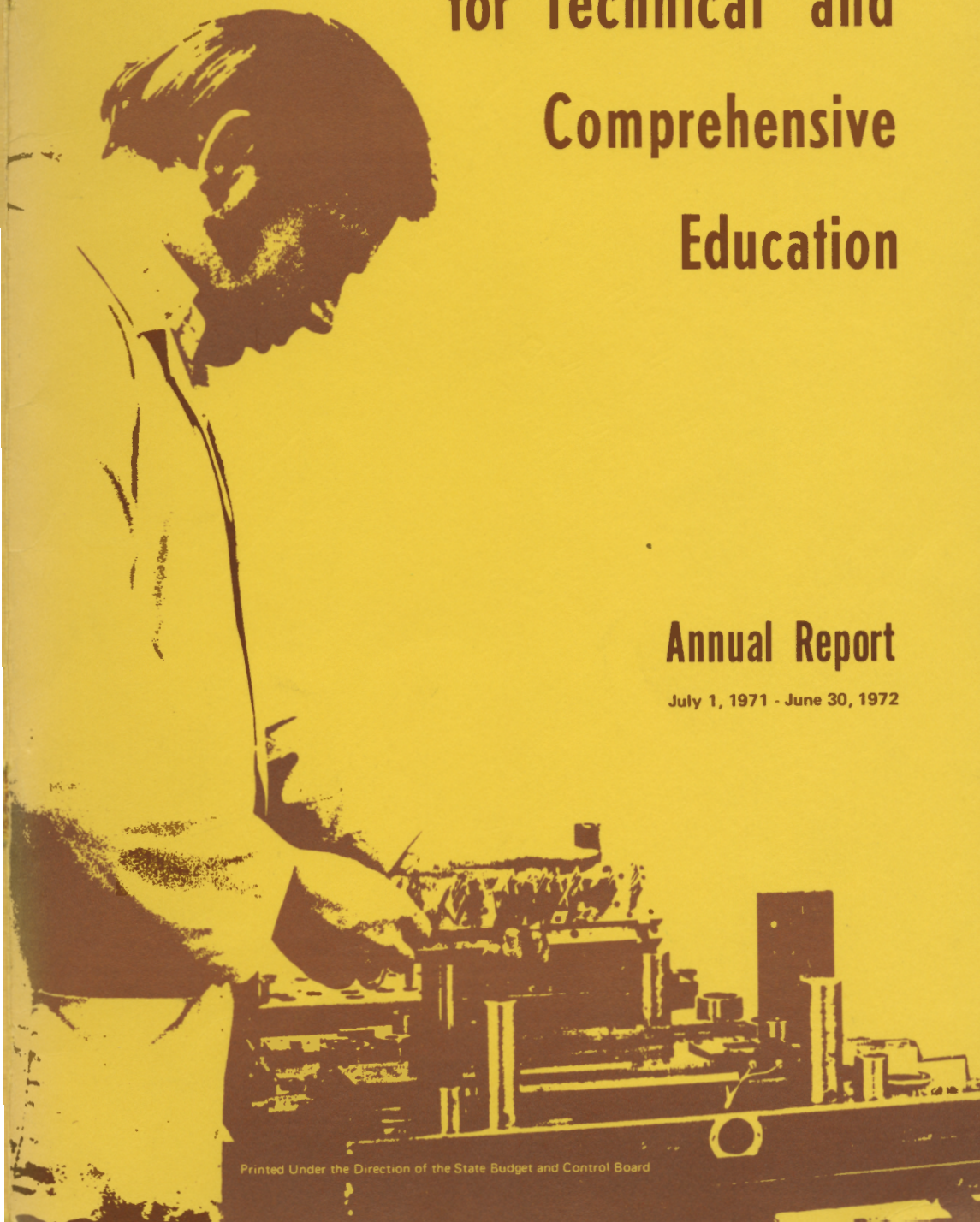


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The South Carolina State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education

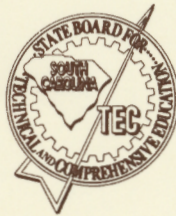
Annual Report

July 1, 1971 - June 30, 1972



The South Carolina State Board For Technical And Comprehensive Education

Annual Report
July 1, 1971 – June 30, 1972



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**SOUTH CAROLINA
STATE COMMITTEE FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

1429 Senate Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201 • 803/758-3171

November 1, 1972

To: His Excellency, Governor John C. West, Chairman, State Budget and Control Board, and the Members of the South Carolina General Assembly.

The South Carolina State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education respectfully submits for your consideration this Annual Report which briefly outlines the programs and activities of the State Board for fiscal year 1971-1972.

The statistical and narrative sections contain only that essential and vital information which should be reported and preserved for historical record in accordance with the guidelines established by the State Budget and Control Board.

Very truly yours,

Y. W. SCARBOROUGH, JR.
Chairman

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**ORGANIZATION OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA
STATE BOARD FOR TECHNICAL AND
COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATION**

THE STATE BOARD FOR TECHNICAL AND COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATION

Y. W. Scarborough, Jr.

Chairman

First Congressional District
Charleston

William A. Horger

Second Congressional District
Orangeburg

P. Henderson Barnette

Third Congressional District
Greenwood

Tracy J. Gaines

Fourth Congressional District
Inman

Harry E. Wilkinson, Jr.

Fifth Congressional District
Sumter

John G. Wellman

Sixth Congressional District
Johnsonville

John L. Bauer

Member-at-Large
Greenville

Herbert A. DeCosta, Jr.

Member-at-Large
Charleston

Cyril B. Busbee

Ex-Officio

State Superintendent
of Education
Cayce

J. Bonner Manly

Ex-Officio

Director
State Development Board
Columbia



TECHNICAL CENTERS

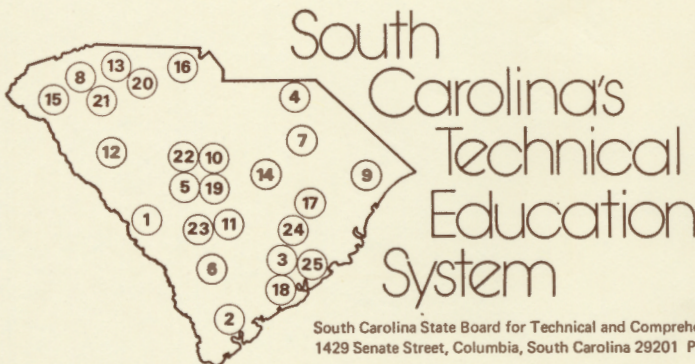
- 1 Aiken Technical Education Center
Post Office Drawer 696
Aiken, South Carolina 29801
Phone 593-9231
- 2 Beaufort Technical Education Center
Ribaut Road
Beaufort, South Carolina 29902
Phone 524-3380
- 3 Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester
Technical Education Center
7000 Rivers Avenue
North Charleston, South Carolina 29405
Phone 553-2375
- 4 Chesterfield-Marlboro
Technical Education Center
Drawer 928
Charaw, South Carolina 29520
Phone 537-5286
- 5 Columbia Technical Education Center
West Columbia, South Carolina 29169
Phone 758-2588
- 6 Denmark Technical Education Center
Denmark, South Carolina 29042
Phone 793-3301
- 7 Florence-Darlington
Technical Education Center
Post Office Drawer 269
Florence, South Carolina 29501
Phone 662-8151
- 8 Greenville Technical Education Center
Post Office Box 5616, Station B
Greenville, South Carolina 29606
Phone 242-3170
- 9 Horry-Georgetown
Technical Education Center
Post Office Box 317
Conway, South Carolina 29526
Phone 347-3186
- 10 Midlands Technical Education Center
316 South Beltline Boulevard
Columbia, South Carolina 29250
Phone 782-5471
- 11 Orangeburg-Calhoun
Technical Education Center
Post Office Drawer 1767
Orangeburg, South Carolina 29115
Phone 536-0311
- 12 Piedmont Technical Education Center
Drawer 1208
Greenwood, South Carolina 29646
Phone 223-8357
- 13 Spartanburg County
Technical Education Center
Post Office Drawer 4386
Spartanburg, South Carolina 29303
Phone 576-5770
- 14 Sumter Area Technical Education Center
506 Guignard Drive
Sumter, South Carolina 29150
Phone 773-9371
- 15 Tri-County Technical Education Center
Post Office Box 87
Pendleton, South Carolina 29670
Phone 646-3227
- 16 York County Technical Education Center
U. S. Highway By-Pass 21-A
Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730
Phone 328-3843
- 17 Williamsburg Regional Manpower
Training Center
Post Office Drawer 729
Kingstree, South Carolina 29556
Phone 354-7423

MDT CENTERS

- 18 Charleston MDT Skill Center
2670 Bonds Avenue
Charleston Heights, South Carolina 29405
Phone 747-5273
- 19 MDT Training Center
South Carolina Department of Corrections
4600 Broad River Road, Box 766
Columbia, South Carolina 29210
Phone 772-5520
- 20 Spartanburg MDT Center
Post Office Drawer 4386
Spartanburg, South Carolina 29302
Phone 576-5770
- 21 Greenville TEC (MDT) Center
Post Office Box 5616, Station B
Greenville, South Carolina 29607
Phone 242-3170
- 22 Richland-Lexington MDT Skill Center
West Columbia, South Carolina 29169
Phone 758-3556

CEP O&A CENTERS

- 23 Concentrated Employment Program
Orangeburg Orientation & Assessment Center
650 Amelia Street
Post Office Drawer 519
Orangeburg, South Carolina 29115
Phone 536-1430
- 24 Concentrated Employment Program
St. Stephen Orientation & Assessment Center
Post Office Box 308
St. Stephen, South Carolina 29479
Phone 567-3283
- 25 Concentrated Employment Program
Charleston Orientation & Assessment Center
Corner King Street Ext. & Azalea Road
Post Office Box 7231
Charleston Heights, South Carolina 29405
Phone 554-8231



South Carolina State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education
1429 Senate Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201 Phone 758-3171

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graph TD
    subgraph Administrative
        APD[Accounting & Payroll Department]
        MISRA[MIS Research & Analysis Department]
        PD[Purchasing Department]
        FA[Field Auditor]
    end

    subgraph Educational
        MDD[Manpower Development Division]
        MSD[Educational Services Division]
        SC[State Coordinator C. E. P.]
        SS[State Supervisor M. D. T.]
        SSD[Student Services Department]
        CSD[Curriculum Services Department]
        EDT[Educational Technology Department]
    end

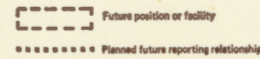
    subgraph Centers
        EMSC[Educ. Mater. Support Ctr.]
        Aiken
        Btort[B'tort]
        BCD[B-C-D]
        CM
        Cole
        Dmark[D'mark]
        FD[F-D]
        Gville[G'ville]
        HC[H-C]
        Mland[M'land]
        OC[O-C]
        Pmont[P'mont]
        Sptg[Sptg]
        Sumter
        TriCo[Tri-Co]
        Wburg[W'burg]
        York
        FF[Future Facility]
        SSchools[Special Schools]
    end

    APD --- AdminLine
    MISRA --- AdminLine
    PD --- AdminLine
    FA --- AdminLine

    AdminLine --- Btort
    AdminLine --- BCD
    AdminLine --- CM
    AdminLine --- Cole
    AdminLine --- Dmark
    AdminLine --- FD
    AdminLine --- Gville
    AdminLine --- HC
    AdminLine --- Mland
    AdminLine --- OC
    AdminLine --- Pmont
    AdminLine --- Sptg
    AdminLine --- Sumter
    AdminLine --- TriCo
    AdminLine --- Wburg
    AdminLine --- York
    AdminLine --- FF
    AdminLine --- SSchools

    Btort --- BtortStaff[B'tort Staff]
    BCD --- BCDStaff[B-C-D Staff]
    CM --- CMStaff[CM Staff]
    Cole --- ColeStaff[Cole Staff]
    Dmark --- DmarkStaff[D'mark Staff]
    FD --- FDStaff[F-D Staff]
    Gville --- GvilleStaff[G'ville Staff]
    HC --- HCStaff[H-C Staff]
    Mland --- MlandStaff[M'land Staff]
    OC --- OCStaff[OC Staff]
    Pmont --- PmontStaff[P'mont Staff]
    Sptg --- SptgStaff[Sptg Staff]
    Sumter --- SumterStaff[Sumter Staff]
    TriCo --- TriCoStaff[Tri-Co Staff]
    Wburg --- WburgStaff[W'burg Staff]
    York --- YorkStaff[York Staff]
    FF --- FFStaff[Future Facility Staff]
    SSchools --- SSchoolsStaff[Special Schools Staff]

    BtortStaff --- BtortPrograms[B'tort Programs]
    BCDStaff --- BCDPrograms[B-C-D Programs]
    CMStaff --- CMPrograms[CM Programs]
    ColeStaff --- ColePrograms[Cole Programs]
    DmarkStaff --- DmarkPrograms[D'mark Programs]
    FDStaff --- FDPrograms[F-D Programs]
    GvilleStaff --- GvillePrograms[G'ville Programs]
    HCStaff --- HCPrograms[H-C Programs]
    MlandStaff --- MlandPrograms[M'land Programs]
    OCStaff --- OCPrograms[OC Programs]
    PmontStaff --- PmontPrograms[P'mont Programs]
    SptgStaff --- SptgPrograms[Sptg Programs]
    SumterStaff --- SumterPrograms[Sumter Programs]
    TriCoStaff --- TriCoPrograms[Tri-Co Programs]
    WburgStaff --- WburgPrograms[W'burg Programs]
    YorkStaff --- YorkPrograms[York Programs]
    FFStaff --- FFPrograms[Future Facility Programs]
    SSchoolsStaff --- SSchoolsPrograms[Special Schools Programs]
  
```



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Executive Director O. Stanley Smith, Jr.
 Executive Assistant Larry G. McDougle
 Associate Executive Director
 for Administration Charles E. Palmer
 Associate Executive Director
 for Education David T. Kelly
 Administrative Assistant Norma H. Buff

EDUCATION DIVISION

Student Services Charlie A. Edwards
 Human Relations Benjamin J. Glover
 Educational Technology Samuel G. Higgins
 Curriculum Services Kenneth K. Kyre
 Industrial Services John E. Riley
 Manpower Development Victor J. Sampson

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

Educational Materials Charles R. Almond
 Personnel Henry G. Heriot
 Grants and Development Earle W. Moore
 Accounting and Payroll Donald R. Peterson
 Management Services Wyman D. Shealy
 Purchasing Helen T. Thomasson
 Public Information L. Ashby Ward

TEC CENTER DIRECTORS

Aiken Ashley J. Little
 Beaufort George W. Goldsmith, Jr.
 Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Richard L. Waldroup, Jr.
 Chesterfield-Marlboro Algie M. Grubbs, Sr.
 Columbia Phares S. Nye
 Denmark William L. McDuffie
 Florence-Darlington Fred C. Fore
 Greenville Thomas E. Barton, Jr.
 Horry-Georgetown G. William Dudley, Jr.
 Midlands R. L. Grigsby, Jr.
 Orangeburg-Calhoun Charles P. Weber
 Piedmont Lex D. Walters, Sr.
 Spartanburg County Joe D. Gault
 Sumter Area James R. Morris, Jr.
 Tri-County Don C. Garrison
 Williamsburg Regional Manpower Lester G. Harmon
 York Baxter M. Hood

**Historical Profile of the
South Carolina State Board for
Technical and Comprehensive Education**

In 1961, the seeds of what has become the nationally acclaimed TEC system were germinated in a legislative committee formed to study the economy of South Carolina. The future for South Carolina was not bright as many young people were leaving the state to find jobs in the more industrialized states of the North and Midwest.

At that time, the state's economy was based on agriculture and textiles. Agriculture was becoming more automated and the smaller farms were disappearing leaving many people without jobs or training in any field besides farming. Textiles were plagued by foreign imports. The study committee analyzed these problems and determined that the state must diversify its economy to raise the economic level of its people.

In studying the state's resources, it was seen that the only real advantage over other states was people . . . people who were willing to work. Therefore, the committee chaired by then Sen. John C. West decided to offer that resource in an immediately usable form to the industries of the nation: to provide *pre-trained* people for the workforce of any industry that located in the state or for any expanding industry within the state. The citizens of the state would achieve a higher standard of living by having better jobs while the state would reap the benefits of increased revenues which new industry would bring.

Thus, the Advisory Committee for Technical Training was created in May, 1961, to provide this training. Funds were appropriated by the General Assembly and one board member from each Congressional District was appointed by Governor Ernest F. Hollings. Chairman of the newly-constructed committee was O. Stanley Smith, Jr. A. Wade Martin, well known for his experience in occupational training, was employed as the director of the organization.

TEC quickly began the process of training people for the business and industrial community. The individual learned new skills and achieved a more productive and rewarding career. The business was in operation sooner, resulting in faster productivity which is the base of the economy.

Increased productivity became the stimulus for a growing economy in South Carolina. As today, it provided growth in the social, educational and cultural areas and ultimately raised the standard of living for many South Carolinians.

Technical Education is basically comprised of two principal activities: the TEC Centers which are located throughout the state, and the Special Schools.

The TEC Centers were designed to provide training leading to a diploma, certificate or associate degree. These occupation-ally-oriented programs were matched to individual and community needs and made available at minimum cost to any citizen who wished to increase his value in the competitive labor market.

The first TEC Center established was Greenville TEC and since that time, the program has expanded to sixteen TEC Centers and one Manpower Center. This statewide system has trained approximately 500,000 South Carolinians in classes ranging from short-term employment upgrading courses to two-year technology courses. Curricular fields include allied health, engineering technologies, business technologies, agricultural technologies, and industrial and craft training. Additionally, the TEC Centers offer supervisory development training and special seminars for industry in their areas.

Special Schools under the TEC Industrial Division were initiated to conduct crash training programs custom-tailored to new and expanding industries within the state. These companies received trained employees as a stimulus to the continuing expansion of their business enterprise throughout the state.

Over 43,000 South Carolinians have been trained to meet the job requirements of over 350 South Carolina companies.

The Industrial Division works closely with the State Development Board in planning for industrial location or expansion, and with the Employment Security Commission in recruiting workers for employment training for the new or expanded plant.

By 1963, the federally funded Manpower Development Training program came under the auspices of the TEC organization and over 31,500 people in the state have benefitted from this program. In 1968, another federal program, the Concentrated Employment Program funded by the United States Department of Labor, was added. Over 5,900 of the disadvantaged citizens of the state have received special training and been able to attain a better life style due to this multi-faceted approach to getting people into the job market.

Both MDT and CEP seek out the unemployed and under-employed, assess their educational and training needs, and provide the training or support services necessary for job entry.

In 1969, the General Assembly transferred the responsibility for administering the state's three Area Trade Schools to the TEC system. These Centers, located at Beaufort, Denmark, and West Columbia, are now full fledged TEC Centers and continue to offer trade and craft education, as well as some newly-instituted technology programs.

In 1971, the Williamsburg Regional Manpower Training Center was dedicated. Located at Kingstree, it is the result of a multi-agency effort to build the economy of the economically depressed Williamsburg County area. This Center is coordinated by TEC and is supported by local, state and federal agencies.

In October 1970, A. Wade Martin passed away after having led the TEC system in unprecedented growth. Wyman D. Shealy was appointed interim director and continued the progress of the organization. In May 1971, Julio L. Bortolazzo became the second executive director of the TEC system. He broadened the scope of the TEC system implementing many new ideas.

On August 26, 1971, O. Stanley Smith, Jr., chairman of the TEC State Committee, was appointed Executive Director of the TEC organization replacing Julio L. Bortolazzo who had resigned. Y. W. Scarborough, Jr., long-time committee member from the First Congressional District, was named chairman. In October 1971, William A. Horger, an Orangeburg attorney, was appointed by Gov. John C. West to the TEC Committee from the Second Congressional District filling the vacancy by Smith's transfer from the Advisory Committee to Executive Director. In November 1971, Leonard W. Douglas, M.D., was appointed to fill the vacant Committee seat from the Third Congressional District.

This past year through an enactment by the General Assembly the TEC law was rewritten, the Committee was reconstituted as the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education and given the added responsibility of operating any state-supported institutions which may be established in the state.

Essentially TEC is dedicated to serving the technical needs of all South Carolinians and to accelerating the sound economic development of the state. Approximately 100,000 citizens attend TEC-sponsored programs each year. This includes about 25,000 full-time student equivalents in the seventeen Centers and over 5,000 persons trained for specific jobs by TEC's Industrial Division, with the remainder attending classes designed to equip them to advance on their present jobs or to qualify for a better position.

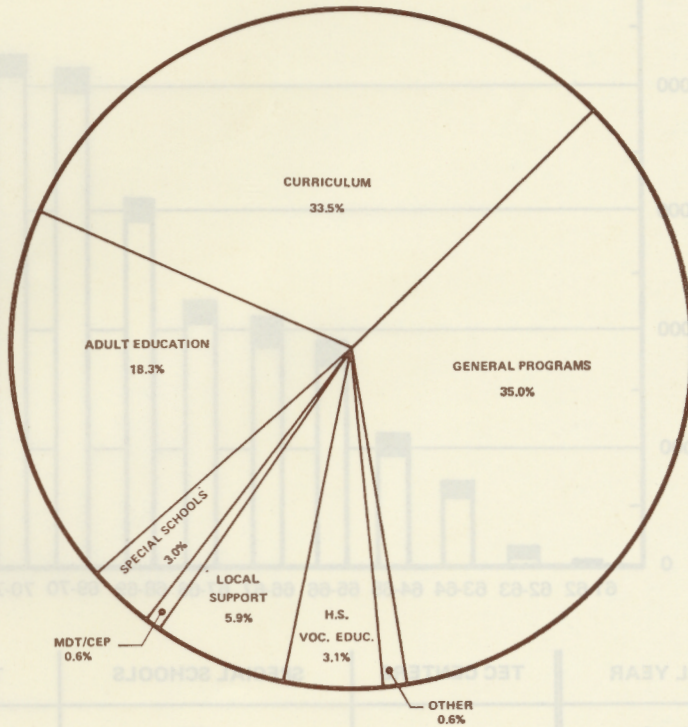
Even today, twelve years after the implementation of the TEC program, South Carolina's economic program is dependent on its supply of skilled workers to meet the challenge of an industrial economy. More skilled jobs are looking for people than there are trained people looking for jobs. Therefore, one of TEC's primary tasks is to educate people for the jobs that are available. Despite the increasing shortage of skilled labor, TEC is fulfilling the role of providing technicians and other skilled workers for these jobs.

TEC has been successful in its multi-faceted program. With industry coming into the state and the necessary training available for the workforce, the outmigration rate of the state's young talent dropped by fifty per cent—from nearly twelve per cent in 1960 to approximately six per cent this past year.

Twelve years ago, TEC met the challenge to broaden the state's economic base by training workers for the industrial development and diversification of South Carolina. Today, it continues to multiply the opportunity for South Carolinians who have the desire and energy to better equip themselves to contribute to the total growth of the state.

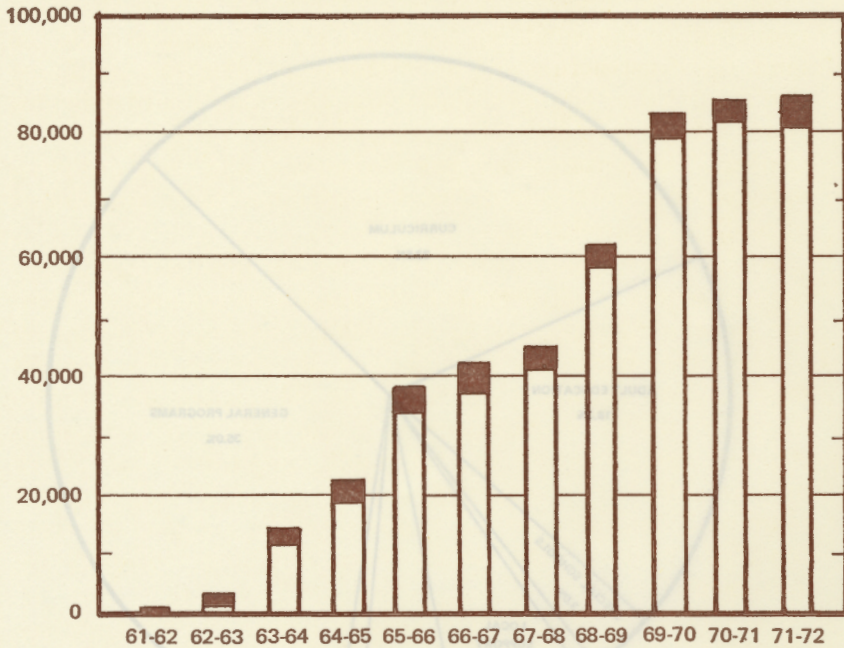
SYNOPSIS OF TEC PROGRAMS

ENROLLMENT BY CATEGORY OCTOBER, 1972





CATEGORY	ENROLLMENT	PERCENT
CURRICULUM	12,688	33.5%
GENERAL PROGRAMS	13,239	35.0%
LOCAL SUPPORT	2,214	5.9%
ADULT EDUCATION	6,947	18.3%
MDT/CEP	240	0.6%
SPECIAL SCHOOLS	1,160	3.0%
H. S. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	1,174	3.1%
OTHER	215	0.6%
TOTAL	37,877	100%

TEC ENROLLMENT 1961-1972



FISCAL YEAR	TEC CENTERS	SPECIAL SCHOOLS	TOTALS
1961-62		475	475
1962-63	1,122	2,190	3,312
1963-64	11,867	2,785	14,652
1964-65	18,659	2,824	21,483
1965-66	32,967	5,044	38,011
1966-67	37,046	5,704	42,750
1967-68	42,146	4,081	46,227
1968-69	59,817	4,419	64,236
1969-70	79,001	4,534	83,535
1970-71	81,415	3,804	85,219
1971-72	81,486	5,403	86,889
TOTALS	445,526	41,263	486,789

 TECHNICAL EDUCATION CENTERS
 SPECIAL SCHOOLS

THE TEC CENTERS

In 1961, a challenge plan was adopted by which the local communities that qualified for a TEC Center would provide for land, the construction and maintenance of adequate buildings, and a portion of the operating costs. The State Board provides funds for the instructional programs and equipment within the Centers. This arrangement has worked well and there are presently seventeen Centers in the state within a thirty mile radius of all South Carolinians.

All TEC activities can be offered within the Technical Education Centers; Special Schools, Manpower Development Training and the Concentrated Employment Program conduct much of their training in the TEC Centers. In addition, the Centers provide post-secondary education for technicians and craftsmen for initial employment in industry; adult education courses; remedial courses; upgrading programs that either up-date skills or qualify individuals for better employment; community service courses; and basic skills and literacy tests for those persons who cannot meet minimum job entry requirement.

To date, more than 400,000 persons have availed themselves of training in the TEC Centers. In fiscal year 1971-72, a total of 81,486 students enrolled in the Centers with over 18,000 in the one-year and two-year curriculum programs.

In addition to large numbers of short courses designed primarily for upgrading of skills, the TEC Centers offer about 115 one-year or two-year curricula which cover many fields such as agriculture, business and commercial, engineering technologies, fiber science, health services, secretarial science, and metal fabrication.

These programs have been so well-received that enrollments continue to climb steadily. Annual increases of enrollment have averaged above 21% (Full-time-13 Centers), with October 1971 showing an enrollment of 22%, and October 1972 showing a gain of 26%.

During the fiscal year several new directors were appointed: Don C. Garrison, formerly Associate Director at Greenville TEC, was named director at Tri-County TEC in Pendleton in November 1971. Richard L. Waldroup, Jr., took over the director's duties at Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester TEC on May

1, 1972, while Phares S. Nye began his duties as Columbia TEC director on July 1, 1972. In August 1972, James R. Morris, Jr., became the director of Sumter Area TEC and in January 1973, Algie Grubbs, formerly Associate Director at Orangeburg-Calhoun TEC assumed his duties as director at Chesterfield-Marlboro TEC.

On January 30, 1971, groundbreaking was held for the modern campus at Aiken TEC. This is the newest Center and the students were in the buildings by December 1972.

During the past year emphasis has been placed on improving the facilities at the TEC Centers in Beaufort, Denmark and West Columbia. These three Centers were originally part of the South Carolina Area Trade Schools and many of the structures on these campuses were obsolete.

Beaufort TEC has undergone a three phase building program to provide new equipment and facilities. Groundbreaking was held March 17 to institute the modern campus.

Financed by the Coastal Plains Regional Commission, Beaufort County and state bonds, the first phase of the construction amounts to over one-million dollars. Scheduled for completion by March of 1973, the campus will have a pedestrian underpass, a mechanical shop building, a marine industries building and a sewage disposal plant. When completed the 8,100 square foot administration building will house offices for the TEC staff, as well as office space for Vocational Rehabilitation personnel. The shop building will contain over 18,000 square feet and be utilized for instruction of automotive and diesel mechanics.

The marine industries building will serve one of the most unique curriculum areas in the entire TEC system. The program emphasizes such fields as shrimping, crabbing, net building, boat building, navigation and boat engine maintenance. This is a course particularly well suited to the Beaufort region as there are a number of firms engaged in the seafood processing business. The course supplies potential workers for these companies and related industries.

Phase II of the building project is scheduled for completion in the fall of 1973 and will consist of a two-story building containing classroom space for cosmetology, appliance repair, drafting and design, adult education, and electronics, as well as offices for instructors. The second phase also includes an

allocation of over 96,000 dollars for the purchase of equipment including funds for the construction of a floating dock, landscape work, and the erection of a greenhouse for the horticulture department.

The campus at Columbia TEC in West Columbia was originally an old army base and a number of the structures dating back to World War II were unsafe and not able to be utilized. The Center is undergoing a facelifting and many of the buildings are being remodeled. A 27,000 square foot classroom laboratory facility will soon be under construction to house a radio/television area, graphic arts department, a multi-media center and space for business and office occupations. A complex for the training of South Carolina firemen will also begin construction in 1973 and will include a five-story fire drill tower and a facility for training purposes and office space.

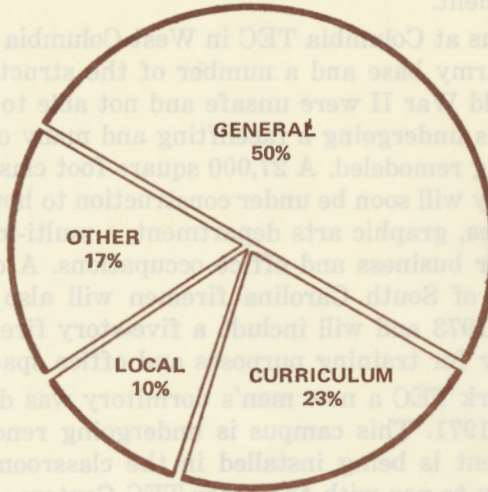
At Denmark TEC a new men's dormitory was dedicated on October 17, 1971. This campus is undergoing renovation and new equipment is being installed in the classrooms and labs to bring it up to par with the other TEC Centers.

TEC CENTER	CURRICULUM	GENERAL	LOCAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Alken	0	1485	0	0	1485
Beaufort	983	70	0	0	1053
Berkley-Charleston-Dorchester	2100	4083	0	820	6783
Charleston-Mahomet	383	284	338	108	1093
Columbia	1073	0	0	817	1890
Denmark	660	0	0	149	809
Forrester-Georgetown	1038	8183	138	110	9469
Greenville	2816	3408	1308	2260	12412
Horry-Georgetown	807	3403	273	307	5090
Midlands	2070	1448	373	114	4005
Orangeburg-Calhoun	1178	3087	843	834	6042
Piedmont	1028	4448	888	1030	7394
Rockingham	1488	2816	1001	888	6193
Spartanburg	838	3277	638	1077	5830
Sumter	1383	8883	2188	431	12905
Tidewater	787	1488	74	338	3687
Williamsburg	1118	9	338	1387	3852
TOTAL	18788	40371	8481	13888	81528
PER CENT	23	50	10	17	—

SOURCE: TEC/MIS

General Programs cover upgrading, refresher, and certificate programs.
Curriculum Programs cover degree and diploma full-time students.

TEC CENTER ENROLLMENT FY 1971-1972



TEC CENTER	CURRICULUM	GENERAL	LOCAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Aiken	0	1,448	0	0	1,448
Beaufort	953	70	0	0	1,023
Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester	2,100	4,063	0	620	6,783
Chesterfield-Marlboro	282	584	235	198	1,299
Columbia	1,073	0	0	617	1,690
Denmark	669	0	0	149	818
Florence-Darlington	1,029	5,193	126	110	6,458
Greenville	2,516	3,408	1,309	5,240	12,473
Horry-Georgetown	597	3,492	573	397	5,059
Midlands	2,070	1,445	373	114	4,002
Orangeburg-Calhoun	1,175	3,657	843	534	6,209
Piedmont	1,026	4,448	858	1,930	8,262
Spartanburg	1,489	2,816	1,031	855	6,191
Sumter	625	2,277	628	1,077	4,607
Tri-County	1,252	5,993	2,186	431	9,862
York	787	1,468	74	336	2,665
Williamsburg	1,116	9	225	1,287	2,637
TOTAL	18,759	40,371	8,461	13,895	81,486
PER CENT	23	50	10	17	-

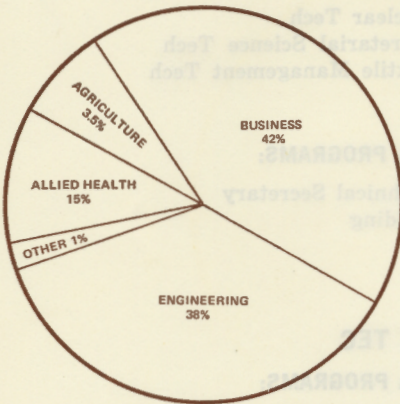
SOURCE: TEC/MIS

Curriculum Programs cover degree and diploma full-time students.

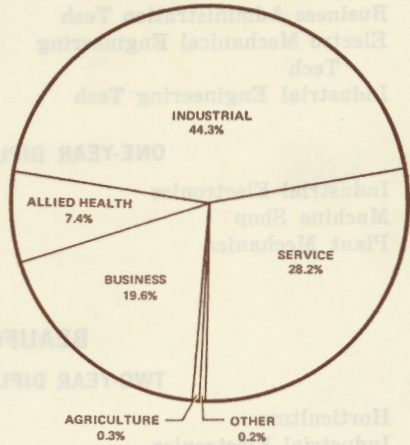
General Programs cover upgrading, refresher and certificate programs.

TEC CURRICULUM ENROLLMENT October 1972

DEGREE PROGRAMS



DIPLOMA PROGRAMS



PROGRAM AREA	DEGREE PROGRAMS		DIPLOMA PROGRAMS	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture	243	3.5%	18	0.3%
Allied Health	1087	15.5%	422	7.4%
Business	2940	42.0%	1116	19.6%
Engineering	2657	38.0%	NA	—
Industrial	NA	-	2519	44.3%
Service	NA	-	1607	28.2%
Other	69	1.0%	10	0.2%
TOTAL	6996	100%	5692	100%

N/A — Not Applicable

Source: TEC/MIS

LISTING OF CURRICULA BY CENTER

AIKEN TECHNICAL EDUCATION CENTER

TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:

Business Administration Tech	Nuclear Tech
Electro Mechanical Engineering Tech	Secretarial Science Tech
Industrial Engineering Tech	Textile Management Tech

ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Industrial Electronics	Technical Secretary
Machine Shop	Welding
Plant Mechanics	

BEAUFORT TEC

TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Horticulture	Marine Industries
Industrial Electronics	Mechanical Drafting and Design

ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	Electricity
Appliance Service and Repair (1½ years)	Farm Machinery Mechanic
Automotive Mechanic	Food Services (9 months)
Carpentry	Heavy Equipment Operator
Cosmetology	Masonry
Diesel and Heavy Equipment Mechanic	Office Occupations
	Welding

BERKELEY-CHARLESTON-DORCHESTER TEC

TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:

Chemical Engineering Tech	Industrial Safety and Health Engineering Tech
Civil Engineering Tech	Inhalation Therapy Tech
Data Processing Tech	Mechanical Engineering Tech
Dental Assistant Tech	Medical Laboratory Tech
Electrical Engineering Tech	Nuclear Tech
Electronic Engineering Tech	Radiologic Tech
Horticulture Tech	

ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration	Radio and TV Repair
Auto Body Repair	Surgical Tech
Automotive Mechanic	Technical Secretary
Data Processing Computer Operator	Technical Secretary Data
Data Processing Machine Operator	Processing
Industrial Drafting	Tool and Die Making
Industrial Electricity	Welding
Machine Shop	

CHESTERFIELD-MARLBORO TEC**TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:**

Business Administration Tech	Industrial Safety and Health
Drafting and Design Tech	Engineering Tech
Industrial Engineering Tech	Medical Assistant Tech

ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	Machine Shop
Automotive Mechanic	Technical Secretary
Industrial Electronics	Welding

COLUMBIA TEC**TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:**

Industrial Electronics	Printing
Mechanical Drafting and Design	Watchmaking

ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	Heavy Equipment Operator
Automotive Mechanic	Horticulture
Carpentry	Machine Shop
Dental Assistant	Masonry
Diesel and Heavy Equipment	Radio and TV Repair
Mechanic	Turf Maintenance
Distribution and Marketing	Welding
Electricity	

DENMARK TEC**TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:**

Industrial Electronics	Mechanical Drafting and Design
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ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	Masonry
Auto Body Repair	Office Occupations
Automotive Mechanic	Painting
Barbering	Plumbing and Pipefitting
Carpentry	Radio and TV Repair
Commercial Sewing	Sewing Machine Repair
Cooking and Baking	Shoe Repair
Cosmetology	Tailoring
Electricity	Welding

FLORENCE-DARLINGTON TEC**TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:**

Agronomy	Electronic Engineering Tech
Business Administration Tech	Industrial Engineering Tech
Civil Engineering Tech	Nurse Registered RN
Data Processing Tech	Radiologic Tech
Drafting and Design Tech	Secretarial Science Tech

TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Aircraft Mechanic	Auto Diesel Mechanic
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ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	Machine Shop
Dental Assistant	Tool and Die Making
Industrial Electronics	Surgical Technology

GREENVILLE TECHNICAL EDUCATION CENTER**TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:**

Accounting Tech	Mechanical Engineering Tech
Business Administration Tech	Medical Records Tech
Chemical Tech	Mental Health Tech
Data Processing Tech	Numerical Control
Dental Hygiene Tech	Nurse Registered RN
Dental Laboratory Tech	Operating Room Tech
Dietetic Tech	Para Legal Tech
Drafting and Design Tech	Physical Therapy Assistant
Electronic Engineering Tech	Police Science
Environmental Chemical Tech	Radiologic Tech
Industrial Engineering Tech	Textile Management
Inhalation Therapy Tech	Transportation Management
(Respiratory Therapy)	Wastewater Tech
Marketing Tech	

ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	Medical Lab Assistant
Allied Health	Medical Secretary
Automotive Mechanic	Metalworking Tech
Chemical Lab Assistant	Nurse Practical LPN
Dental Assistant	Technical Secretary
Diesel and Heavy Equipment Mechanic	Tool and Die Making
Heavy Equipment Operator	Truck Driver
Industrial Electronics	Ward Clerk Secretary
	Welding

HORRY-GEORGETOWN TEC**TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:**

Business Administration Tech	Hotel-Motel and Restaurant Management Tech
Civil Engineering Tech	Park Operations Tech
Fine Turf Tech	Secretarial Science Tech
Forestry	

TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Automotive Tech	Radio and TV Repair
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ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	Industrial Electricity
Clerical Assistant	Machine Shop
Data Processing Machine Operator	Technical Secretary
General Business	Welding
Industrial Drafting	

MIDLANDS TECHNICAL EDUCATION CENTER**TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:**

Architectural Engineering	Inhalation Therapy Tech
Business Accounting Tech	Mechanical Engineering Tech
Civil Engineering Tech	Medical Laboratory Tech
Data Processing Tech	Mental Health Tech
Dental Hygiene Tech	Nuclear Tech
Electronic Engineering Tech	Retail Management Tech
Industrial Engineering Tech	Secretarial Science Tech
Industrial Safety and Health Engineering Tech	Tool and Die Making

ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	Machine Shop
Automotive Mechanic	Nurse Practical LPN
General Office Clerk	Radio and TV Repair
Industrial Drafting	Welding

ORANGEBURG-CALHOUN TEC

TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:

Animal and Plant Science	Law Enforcement Tech—
Business Administration Tech	Police Science
Electronic Instrumentation Tech	Mechanical Engineering Tech
Engineering Drafting Tech	Radio Tech
Industrial Electricity	Secretarial Science Tech

TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	Clerical Assistant
Automotive Tech	Industrial Lab Assistant CLA
Boilermaker	Tool and Die Making
Diesel and Heavy Equipment	Welding
Mechanic	

ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Industrial Lab Assistant	Watchmaking
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PIEDMONT TECHNICAL EDUCATION CENTER

TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:

Drafting and Design Tech	Machinist Technician
Electronic Engineering Tech	Medical Assistant Tech
Human Services Tech	Medic Tech
Industrial Engineering Tech	Secretarial Science Tech
Law Enforcement Tech	Textile and Industrial Management

TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	Construction Tech
Automotive Tech	(Extension Diploma)
Industrial Electronics	

ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Auto Body Repair	Plumbing and Pipefitting
Chemical Lab Assistant	(Extension Certificate)
(Extension Certificate)	Radio and TV Repair
General Office Clerk	Surgical Tech
Machine Shop	Ward Secretary
Medication Tech	Welding

SPARTANBURG TECHNICAL EDUCATION CENTER

TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:

Business Administration Tech	Industrial Engineering Tech
Civil Engineering Tech	Medical Laboratory Tech
Data Processing Computer Programming	Radiologic Tech
Drafting and Design Tech	Textile Dye and Finishing Tech
Electronic Engineering Tech	Textile Management Tech
Horticulture Tech	(Extension Certificate)

TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Industrial Electronics

ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	Medical Secretary
Automotive Mechanic	Surgical Tech
Data Processing Machine Operator	Technical Drafting
Dental Assistant	Technical Secretary
General Office Clerk	Tool and Die Making
(6 months certificate)	Ward Clerk Secretary
Industrial Electronics	(3 months certificate)
Machine Shop	Welding
Medical Lab Assistant CLA	Welding and Pipefitting

SUMTER AREA TECHNICAL EDUCATION CENTER

TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:

Agriculture Mechanization	Marketing Tech
Civil Engineering Tech	Radiologic Tech (X-Ray Tech)
Environmental Health Engineering Tech	Secretarial Science Tech

TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Automotive Tech

ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Electrical Installation and Maintenance	Machine Shop
Engineering Aide	Tool Room Machinist
Industrial Electronics	Welding

TRI-COUNTY TECHNICAL EDUCATION CENTER

TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:

Animal Science	Industrial Safety and Health
Civil Engineering Tech	Engineering Tech
Drafting and Design Tech	Medical Assistant Tech
Electronic Engineering Tech	Medical Lab Tech
Industrial Engineering Tech	Radio and TV Broadcasting Tech
Marketing Tech	Secretarial Science Tech

TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Industrial Electronics

ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Auto Body Repair	Machine Shop
Automotive Mechanic	Secretarial Science
Brick Masonry	Tool and Die Making
Cabinet Making	Welding (6 months)
Child Care Assistant	Masonry (9 months)

WILLIAMSBURG REGIONAL MANPOWER CENTER

TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Mechanical Drafting and Design Radio and TV Repair (18 months)

ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (Certificate)	Electricity
Auto Body Repair (Certificate)	Industrial Sewing
Automotive Mechanic	Machine Shop
Carpentry	Masonry
Chemical Lab Assistant	Office Occupations
Commercial Sewing	Plumbing and Pipefitting
Cosmetology	Welding

YORK COUNTY TECHNICAL EDUCATION CENTER

TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:

Business Administration Tech	Industrial Engineering Tech
Civil Engineering Tech	Mechanical Engineering Tech
Data Processing Tech	Medical Laboratory Tech
Drafting and Design Tech	Radiologic Tech
Electronic Engineering Tech	

TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Automotive Tech	Welding
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ONE-YEAR DIPLOMA PROGRAMS:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	Industrial Electronics
Data Processing Machine Operator	Machine Shop
Industrial Drafting	Technical Secretary
(Technical Drafting)	Welding

CURRICULUM PROGRAMS (ALPHABETIC)

Agriculture Mechanization	Horticulture
Agronomy	Horticulture Tech
Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	Hotel Motel and Restaurant Management Tech
Aircraft Mechanic	Human Services Associate Tech
Allied Health Preparatory	Industrial Drafting
Animal and Plant Science	Industrial Electricity
Animal Science	Industrial Electronics
Appliance Service and Repair	Industrial Engineering Tech
Architectural Engineering	Industrial Management Tech
Auto Body Repair	Industrial Safety and Health Engineering Tech
Auto Diesel Mechanic	Inhalation Therapy Tech
Automotive Mechanic	Law Enforcement Tech
Automotive Tech	Machine Shop
Barbering	Marine Industries
Boilermaker	Marketing Tech
Business Accounting Tech	Masonry
Business Administration Tech	Mechanical Drafting and Design
Carpentry	Mechanical Engineering Tech
Chemical Engineering Tech	Medical Assistant Tech
Chemical Lab Assistant	Medical Lab Assistant CLA
Child Care Assistant	Medical Laboratory Tech
Civil Engineering Tech	Medical Records Tech
Clerical Assistant	Medical Secretary
Commercial Sewing	Medication Tech
Construction Technology	Mental Health Tech
Cooking and Baking	Metalworking Tech
Cosmetology	Nuclear Tech
Data Processing Computer Operator	Numerical Control
Data Processing Machine Operator	Nurse Practical LPN
Data Processing Tech	Nurse Registered RN
Dental Assistant	Office Occupations
Dental Assistant Tech	Painting
Dental Hygiene Tech	Para Legal Tech
Dental Laboratory Tech	Physical Therapy Assistant Tech
Diesel and Heavy Equipment Mechanic	Plant Mechanics
Dietetic Tech	Plastering
Distribution and Marketing	Plumbing and Pipefitting
	Printing
	Radio and TV Broadcasting Tech

Drafting and Design Tech	Radio and TV Repair
Electrical Engineering Tech	Radiologic Tech
Electrical Installation and Maintenance	Retail Management Tech
Electricity	Secretarial Science Tech
Electro Mechanical Engineering Tech	Shoe Repair
	Surgical Tech
	Tailoring
Electronic Engineering Tech	Teacher and Social Aide Tech
Electronic Instrumentation Tech	Technical Secretary
Engineering Aide	Technical Secretary Data Processing
Engineering Drafting Tech	Textile Dye and Finishing Tech
Environmental Health Engineering Tech	Textile Fiber Management Tech
	Textile Management Tech
Farm Machinery Mechanic	Tool and Die Making
Fine Turf Tech	Tool Room Machinist
Food Services	Truck Driver
Forestry	Turf Maintenance
General Business	Ward Clerk Secretary
General Office Clerk	Wastewater Tech
Health Occupations	Watchmaking
Heavy Equipment Operator	Welding

CONCENTRATED EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

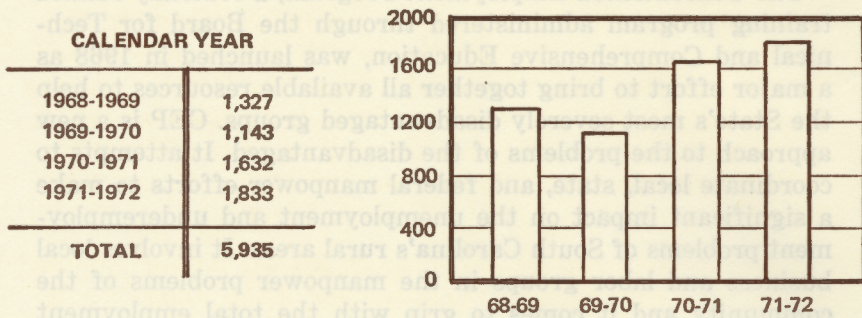
The Concentrated Employment Program, a federally funded training program administered through the Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, was launched in 1968 as a major effort to bring together all available resources to help the State's most severely disadvantaged groups. CEP is a new approach to the problems of the disadvantaged. It attempts to coordinate local, state, and federal manpower efforts to make a significant impact on the unemployment and underemployment problems of South Carolina's rural areas. It involves local business and labor groups in the manpower problems of the community and it comes to grip with the total employment problems of the hardest hit of the disadvantaged..

Most important, CEP provides full-scale, personalized help to the individuals it serves, and sticks with them not only until they have found a permanent job, but until they have achieved the capacity to remain on the job. Working with and through the local and state employment service, occupational education groups, and other agencies, the sponsors of the project draw up a plan tailored to the individual that provides all the services he may require.

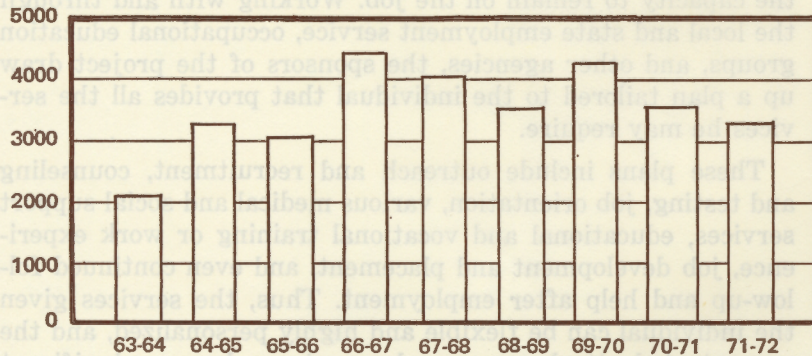
These plans include outreach and recruitment, counseling and testing, job orientation, various medical and social support services, educational and vocational training or work experience, job development and placement, and even continued follow-up and help after employment. Thus, the services given the individual can be flexible and highly personalized, and the concentrated attack on unemployment can have a significant effect on the manpower problems of the neighborhood or community.

Although this program is still in its infancy, the success of its unified, personalized approach to the problems of unemployment is already unfolding in the stories of men and women whom the program has helped. Through its three centers located in St. Stephen, Orangeburg and Charleston Heights, CEP has helped nearly 5,000 people to productive jobs and provided services and training to over 1,800 people in calendar year 1972 in assisting them in their efforts to become self-supporting non-dependent citizens.

CEP ENROLLMENTS



MDT ENROLLMENTS



FISCAL YEAR

1963 - 1964	2,188
1964 - 1965	3,216
1965 - 1966	3,040
1966 - 1967	4,423
1967 - 1968	4,004
1968 - 1969	3,585
1969 - 1970	4,309
1970 - 1971	3,524
1971 - 1972	3,277
TOTAL	31,566

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT TRAINING

Manpower Development Training in South Carolina is a cooperative endeavor of several state and federal agencies. Federal agencies include the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the Department of Labor. The South Carolina Employment Security Commission tests and guides applicants and refers them to appropriate training situations. The Office of Economic Opportunity, Vocational Rehabilitation and Adult Education provide important supportive services.

Funding and program development for the South Carolina Manpower Program under the provisions of the Manpower Development Training Act of 1962 and its amendments, are the responsibility of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education.

The program is carried out through a variety of training facilities. Classes are located in Manpower Skill Centers, Technical Education Centers, public and private institutions on an individual referral basis, the Department of Corrections or elsewhere as required. Many trainees undertake on-the-job-training.

Since the first training program in 1964, there have been over 31,500 South Carolinians trained in basic education and occupational skills.

During the fiscal year, 19 projects, representing 1,584 training slots at a total federal cost of \$3,850,982 were funded under the auspices of the Manpower Development and Training Act. Training was implemented in 20 different occupational areas from welding to licensed practical nurse.

This unique program seeks out the under-employed and unemployed, assesses their capabilities, determines their training needs, provides the training, and helps place the trainees on jobs. MDT also provides followup services to assist these individuals once they are placed on the job.

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT TRAINING ACT PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY*

As of June 30, 1972

	Number To Be Trained	Department of Health Educa- tion & Welfare Funding	Department of Labor Funding	Total
Section 231 Projects				
State Allocation	860	\$ 787,500	\$1,393,500	\$2,181,000
Section 241 Projects				
SC(XX)2333 (LCX)		4,000	16,000	20,000
SC (AX)2401		10,000	71,530	81,530
	25			
Section 251 Projects				
Department of Corrections	205	311,812	44,200	356,012
CEP Projects				
Inside CEP Contract		88,017	163,296	251,313
Outside CEP Contract		253,669	437,081	690,750
	787			
Transition Projects	160	50,202	None	50,202
On-Job-Training				
#11-2-0113-016 (Charleston)	15	8,306	None	8,306
Auto Emission Control				
Statewide	1,250	20,002	None	20,002
TOTAL FUNDED	3,277	\$1,533,508	\$2,125,607	\$3,659,115
STATE FUNDS (IN KIND MATCHING)				191,867
TOTAL FEDERAL/STATE FUNDS				\$3,850,982

*These programs are funded for periods that are not consistent with fiscal year operations. Projects are started and ended at varied times during fiscal year.

JUN 14 1973

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION

Practically every corner of the state and every economic division is benefitting from the Industrial Division of TEC.

This past year Special Schools has trained over 5,400 South Carolinians in new job skills to meet the demands of the new and expanding industry of the Palmetto State. Over 2,900 of the Special Schools graduates were for the textile industries. Programs were designed for over 80 companies whose interests ranged from metalworking and chemicals to electronics.

Serving expanding industries and attracting new industries which breathe new life into the economic arteries of South Carolina, is part of the role of TEC.

When a firm considers a new plant location the management examines several elements, such as power costs, transportation, market proximity, climate and the educational and cultural offerings of an area. However, one prime factor in the decision to move is usually the availability of a labor force and preferably a skilled force.

In South Carolina TEC has developed a method of reducing and in some instances preventing start-up losses, and it is the major responsibility of Special Schools, to aid in recruiting and training personnel for new and expanding industries. This is accomplished by training the people of our state in upgrading their technical and industrial skills in order to provide existing and new industry with trained, competent, initial manpower.

The industrial engineers of TEC visit the facilities of the parent plant and do a complete analysis of the manpower, training and recruitment needs of the industry. These experts draw up a master plan which contains studies of the work force availability, skill requirements, wage rates and fringe benefits for the needed job classifications. A lead-time schedule is prepared which pinpoints all recruiting, testing, selecting, and training according to the plants specific requirements. The comprehensive schedule plans exact training time for each skill level and by the time the industry is ready to begin work, there are qualified workers.

Training facilities are provided in the immediate area of the new plant, often in one of the TEC Centers. Machinery is provided and qualified instructors are hired to give the trainees

the best training possible in both classroom and practical machine experience. The instructors use Analytical Methods Training (AMT) techniques which assure more effective training with minimum expenditure of time, motion, and money. Manuals or training films, used in the sessions are written and printed by TEC specifically for the particular training program.

In cooperation with the state and local offices of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission, TEC begins the process of recruiting, screening and testing applicants starting with the most difficult skill levels. Those selected attend the Special Schools program and get a firsthand view of the company while learning new job skills.

Besides providing a trained labor force tailored to the companies' needs, TEC assists the plant in the orderly transfer of key personnel. Seminars are conducted to orient these people to the mores, traditions and customs of the people, the housing accommodations of the area, and the educational, recreational and cultural opportunities of South Carolina and in particular, of the chosen community.

These training programs or Special Schools are also set up for existing industries that wish to expand.

This industrial diversification has resulted in a large increase in risk capital invested in our state. This past year records were broken when new plant investment totalled approximately 503 million. This generates a continuous increase in South Carolina's General Fund Revenues, supporting programs and services of benefit to all South Carolinians.

More importantly, it provides the opportunity to live and work in South Carolina. Over the years more than 43,000 persons have been trained by TEC Special Schools and are now holding skill level jobs in the industrial community. Many of those trained were already employed and took advantage of special training courses to help improve their opportunities for promotion and to upgrade their skills which is essential to a continually changing industrial operation.

New industry or expansion of present industry does not just occur but is the result of close cooperation between the South Carolina State Development Board and TEC, as well as other state and local agencies. TEC continues to be a vital force in

helping South Carolina to reach new peaks in industrial development. This past year was one of unprecedented growth with new plant investment totalling \$502,563,000. The Industrial Division will train even more people with new job skills as South Carolina advances its position as pacesetter for industrial growth in the Southeast. All are proud to play the role and combine their efforts in further building the economy of the state.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

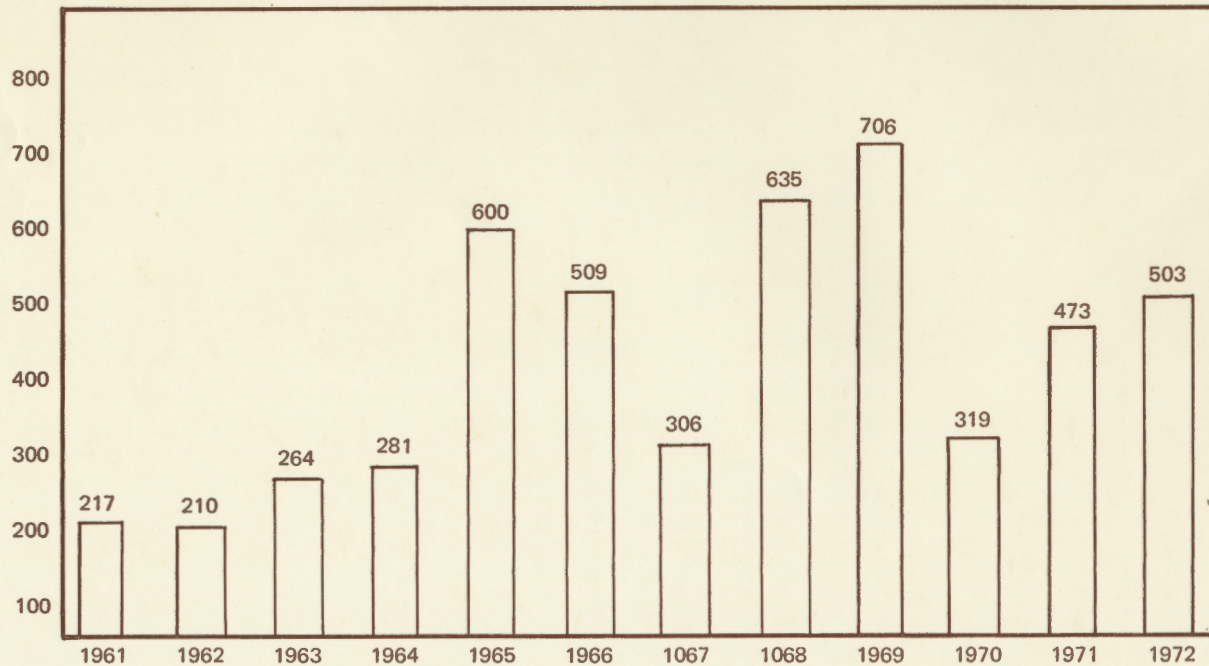
JULY 1, 1971—JUNE 30, 1972

Company	City	County
Abbeville Mfg. Co. _____	Abbeville	Abbeville
Alice Mfg. Co. _____	Easley	Pickens
Ambler Industries _____	Orangeburg	Orangeburg
American Fast Print _____	Spartanburg	Spartanburg
American Fiberglass _____	Charleston	Charleston
American Gear & Pinion _____	Myrtle Beach	Horry
American Thread Co. _____	Clover	York
ASM _____	Gaffney	Cherokee
Avon-Dale _____	Olanta	Florence
Bamberg Mfg. Co. _____	Bamberg	Bamberg
Beacon Mfg Co. _____	Westminster	Oconee
Becton-Dickinson _____	Sumter	Sumter
Brookline Carpet _____	Greenville	Greenville
Bruckner Machinery Co. _____	Spartanburg	Spartanburg
Burgess Battery Co. _____	Woodruff	Spartanburg
Byrd Furniture Co. _____	Greenville	Greenville
Calina Industries _____	Marion	Marion
Carolina Eastman _____	West Columbia	Lexington
Carolina Steel & Wire Co. _____	Lexington	Lexington
Charleston Rubber Co. _____	Clover	York
Chester Knits _____	Chester	Chester
C & A Fashion Knits _____	Cowpens	Spartanburg
Communication Specialties _____	Lexington	Lexington
Coreena Mfg. Co. _____	Winnsboro	Fairfield
Dan River Mills _____	Greenville	Greenville
Dubois Dying _____	Johnsonville	Florence
Emerson Electric Co. _____	Bennettsville	Marlboro
Enjay Fibers _____	Summerville	Dorchester
Essex Wire (Cord Set) _____	Bennettsville	Marlboro
Essex Wire (Harness) _____	Bennettsville	Marlboro
Fritchett Sales Co. _____	Hartsville	Darlington
General Electric _____	Greenville	Greenville
General Electric _____	Charleston	Charleston
General Electric _____	Florence	Florence
Gilead Lingerie _____	Clinton	Laurens

Company	City	County
Grand Strand Restaurant Assoc.	Myrtle Beach	Horry
Greenwood Mills	Greenwood	Greenwood
Greenwood Mop Co.	Greenwood	Greenwood
Hannaco	Florence	Florence
John H. Harland Co.	West Columbia	Lexington
Hewitt-Robins	Columbia	Richland
Hoechst Fibers	Spartanburg	Spartanburg
Hanes Corporation	Marion	Marion
Hanes Corporation	Hartsville	Darlington
Lockheed of Georgia	Charleston	Charleston
Mafco	McBee	Chesterfield
Marion Paper Box Co.	Marion	Marion
Marvel Lamp Co.	Mullins	Marion
Mayer & Cie	Orangeburg	Orangeburg
Monroe	Lexington	Lexington
B. L. Montague	Sumter	Sumter
Neptune Meter	Greenwood	Greenwood
Olin Corporation	Greenville	Greenville
Oxford of Columbia	Columbia	Richland
Phoenix Mfg. Co.	Cheraw	Chesterfield
Royal Candle Co.	Fort Mill	York
Shakespeare Co.	Columbia	Richland
Singer	Anderson	Anderson
Skandia Fashions	Mullins	Marion
Southern Packaging	Bennettsville	Marlboro
Star Fibers, Inc.	Edgefield	Edgefield
Steel Heddle	Greenville	Greenville
J. P. Stevens	Greer	Greenville
Springs Mills	Mullins	Marion
Studio Meister	Spartanburg	Spartanburg
Summit Container	West Columbia	Lexington
Sumner Co.	Columbia	Richland
Syntric	Walhalla	Oconee
Tavern Sportswear	Hickory Tavern	Laurens
Texize	Greenville	Greenville
Timken Roller Bearing	Gaffney	Cherokee
Tool Technology	Inman	Spartanburg
Torrington	Honea Path	Anderson
Townsend	Pontiac	Richland
20th Century Glove	Manning	Clarendon
Union Carbide	Simpsonville	Greenville
Varinit	Greenville	Greenville
Wamsutta Warp Knit	Union	Union
Wellman Industries	Johnsonville	Florence
Wilson Shirt Co.	Woodruff	Spartanburg

NEW & EXPANDING PLANT INVESTMENT

\$ Millions



SOURCE: South Carolina State Development Board

Figures do not include substantial investments for construction of power generating facilities.

**INTERNAL CHANGES IN THE ORGANIZATION
INCLUDING CHANGE IN LEGISLATION**

On April 12, 1972, a bill was introduced in the General Assembly to reorganize the TEC system. The bill was signed into law by Gov. John C. West on May 25, 1972, and created the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education. This Board was given the added responsibility of administering any two-year state-supported comprehensive institutions which might be created in South Carolina in future years.

The enactment of the bill allowed local communities to decide if they wanted their TEC Centers to remain as they were constituted or whether they would become comprehensive by adding college parallel courses at the freshman and sophomore levels. The law also set forth the steps necessary for the merger of a TEC Center with a university branch or center, and for a university branch to add occupational training. In each instance, safeguards were furnished to provide approval by the local communities through their respective boards and legislative delegations.

The first Center to implement the freshman and sophomore level programs, was Greenville TEC which officially will become South Carolina's first comprehensive post-high school educational institution in September 1973.

The new law was the outgrowth of several studies which showed South Carolina as one of the poorer states in the nation and one which had only nine per cent of its population finishing college according to the 1970 census. The state ranks the lowest in the nation in the number of people over twenty-five years of age who have completed four years of high school—only thirty-eight per cent. Cognizant of these facts, the state legislature directed that a study committee devise a plan for the economical offering of lower level college courses at a moderate cost and within commuting distance of the population.

Thus the plan decided upon was centered around the existing TEC Centers primarily because of the location of the Centers and because they already offered most of the courses necessary in a comprehensive institution.

The Carnegie Commission report had indicated that South Carolina was the only one of the forty-eight contiguous states which already had a sufficient number of strategically located two-year institutions to fill the state's needs for comprehensive post-high school education through 1980.

While no community is required to alter the mission of its TEC Centers, the communities now have the option to make the first two years of college available to those of its citizens who wish to attend college near home for economic or other reasons.

The passage of the bill provided for substantial savings of tax dollars, as well as further utilization of TEC's classrooms, laboratories, and libraries, by placing college work within commuting distance of the population.

The enactment of this law was a major step forward in bringing post-high school education to every student who wished to take advantage of it. It is now possible for all young citizens to continue their education near their home community and at a moderate cost.

Thus while continuing to stress industrial training, TEC expanded its offerings to include college-parallel courses in order to reach more South Carolinians.

The newly constituted State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education consists of a representative from each of the state's six Congressional Districts, two members at-large and two *ex-officio* members. Five members of the former TEC State Committee continued to represent their Congressional Districts. They were Y. W. Scarborough, Jr., of Charleston, President of the Atlantic Coast Life Insurance Co. (1st District); William A. Horgner of Orangeburg, an attorney (2nd District); Tracy J. Gaines of Inman, an agriculturist and Savings and Loan official (4th District); Harry E. Wilkinson, Jr., of Sumter, President of the National Bank of South Carolina (5th District); and John G. Wellman of Johnsonville, President of Wellman Industries, Inc. (6th District).

P. Henderson Barnette, Chairman of the Board of Greenwood Packing Co. in Greenwood, represents the Third Congressional District, replacing Dr. Leonard W. Douglas of Belton who resigned to accept an appointment to the State Board of Medical Examiners.

Governor John C. West filled the two at-large positions with appointments of John L. Bauer, General Manager of the General Electric Gas Turbine Plant in Greenville, and Herbert A. DeCosta, Jr., a Charleston building contractor.

Ex-officio members of the new State Board are Cyril B. Busbee, State Superintendent of Education, and J. Bonner Manly, Director of the State Development Board.

Y. W. Scarborough, Jr., was elected Chairman of the Board and O. Stanley Smith, Jr., continued to serve as Executive Director.

The TEC central office was restructured in July to secure increased effectiveness, efficiency, and to provide the best possible administrative leadership in support of the financial, administrative, educational and industrial aspects of the organization. David T. Kelly was appointed Associate Executive Director for Education. Under this area are Curriculum Resources, Student Services, Agricultural Training, Fire Training, and the Industrial Division which is responsible for Special Schools, warehousing, and equipment needs. TEC continues to constantly revise its plans to remain attuned to the educational needs of today's changing world.

The Administrative Area is headed by Charles E. Palmer who was named Associate Executive Director for Administration. Included under his supervision are the media center where TEC prints its various brochures, publications and training manuals, as well as the location of the main audio/visual department which supplies support services to the TEC Centers throughout the state.

Labor force analysis and annual wage and salary surveys are conducted by research specialists; finance, grants, planning and development also fall under this administrative category. The Management Information system (MIS) is responsible for providing information to assist decision-makers at all levels throughout the TEC system. MIS publishes monthly enrollment reports and their data include cost per student figures, equipment inventory, student scheduling, apprenticeship programs, record keeping, special analysis, staff and budget data, and evaluation of curricula.

The new organization gives the system great efficiency and continues to make the system a model for other states and countries. Over thirty-eight states and eleven foreign countries have sent representatives to study the TEC program. This past year, committees from Michigan, Oklahoma, New

Mexico and California, as well as Jamaica and Pakistan, came to South Carolina to receive an overview of the TEC program. The Coastal Plains Regional Commission also sent staff members to study the TEC offerings.

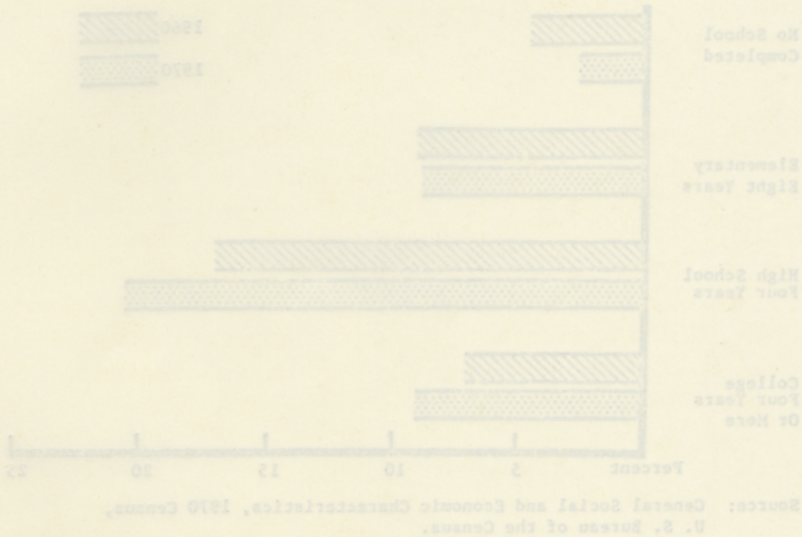
Throughout the year TEC sponsored a number of seminars and workshops including audio visual tutorial, grants, reading and instructional methods workshops, OSHA seminars and a fire officer symposium. In August, TEC took an active part in Veterans Education Week and has maintained veterans coordinators at each TEC Center to help returning servicemen take advantage of the TEC offerings available to them under the GI bill. On January 30, 1971, the Christian Action Council, with its membership of over four-thousand ministers, and TEC sponsored the "Dignity of Work" observance. In March, TEC students took part in the third Annual Governor's College Leadership Conference which was entitled "Action '72."

Prior to the end of the fiscal year, the State Budget and Control Board approved a request for possible merger of Palmer Colleges in Columbia and Charleston with the TEC System. The merger proposal called for the two Palmer Colleges to operate in their present posture for the 1972-73 academic year. At the same time, the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education is conducting a feasibility study to determine which programs being offered by Palmer College can best serve the interests of the citizens of South Carolina.

In November a study committee reported to the State Board on the feasibility of implementing more cooperative education programs into the TEC system. Cooperative education is the association of a cooperating employer and a cooperative educational institution merging their resources to better prepare people for meaningful vocations and significant roles in society. Through the cooperative process, students alternate education and work experience throughout the school year. This cooperative work is designed to combine the theoretical work of the classroom with the practical application required by industry. The advantages it gives a student and worker; the orientation it provides into the world of work; and the financial benefits to the student are some of the reasons for more of these programs being implemented by TEC. Benefits to the employer include providing him with manpower needs, more stable employees and reduced company training costs.

To summarize, the fiscal year has been one of progress and change. It has been progress in terms of improving the quality and effectiveness of Technical Education through the versatile programs which are committed to serving the occupational needs of South Carolinians. Enrollment increased to an all time high and Special Schools provided over 5,000 pre-trained people to new and expanding industries.

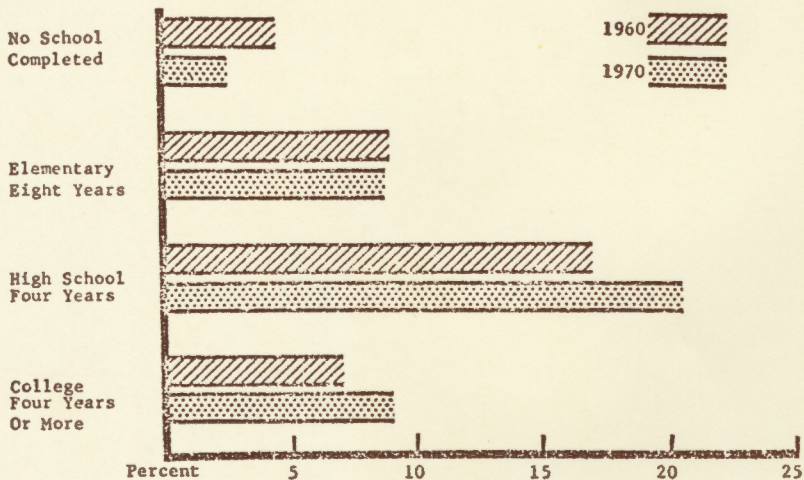
The change in legislation resulted in TEC being better able to serve post-high school needs of all South Carolinians. Duplication was eliminated, more meaningful curricula were created; every dollar expended was put to the most efficient use. TEC continued to serve the fundamental concept of accelerating sound economic development of the State by serving the technical and industrial education needs of all South Carolinians.



PERCENT OF PERSONS TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OLD AND OVER
BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, 1970

Item	Total	Male		Female	
		White	Negro	White	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No School Years Completed	2.6	1.6	7.4	1.3	5.1
Elementary: Less than 5 years	9.5	6.5	25.3	4.6	17.7
5-8 years	26.0	23.6	34.3	21.7	36.8
High School: 1-3 years	24.1	23.3	16.6	27.8	22.1
4 years	20.6	22.9	11.1	24.6	11.3
College: 1-3 years	8.3	9.6	2.4	11.0	2.2
4 or more years	9.0	12.5	2.9	9.0	4.8

PERCENT OF PERSONS TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OLD AND OVER IN S. C.
ACCORDING TO HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOL COMPLETED
1960 AND 1970

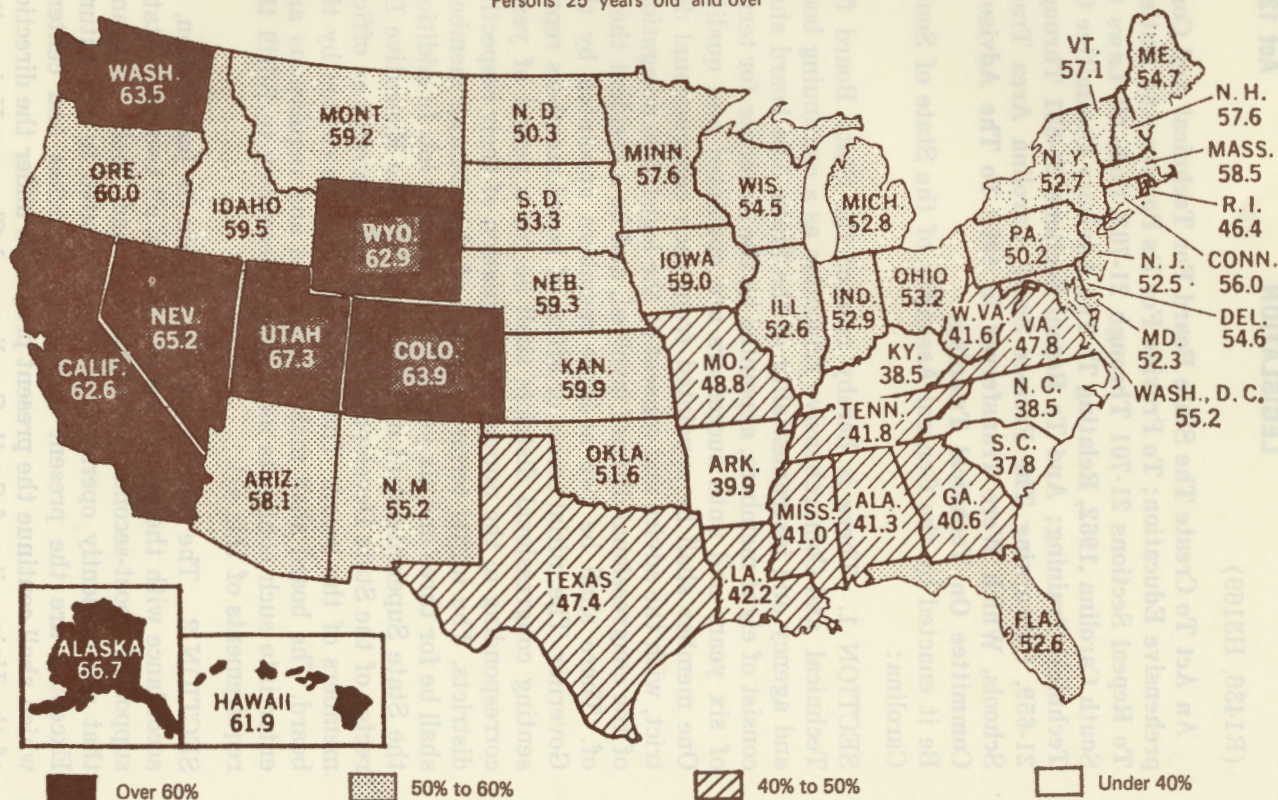


Source: General Social and Economic Characteristics, 1970 Census,
U. S. Bureau of the Census.

STATE-BY-STATE EDUCATIONAL LEVELS

Per cent who completed 4 years of high school or more

Persons 25 years old and over



Source: Bureau of the Census

LEGISLATION

Act 1268

(R1436, H3169)

An Act To Create The State Board For Technical And Comprehensive Education; To Provide For Its Powers And Duties; To Repeal Sections 21-701 Through 21-703, Code Of Laws Of South Carolina ,1962, Relating To The Advisory Committee On Technical Training; And To Repeal Sections 21-651 Through 21-659, Concerning The Former South Carolina Area Trade Schools, Which Were Transferred In 1969 To The Advisory Committee On Technical Training.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. There is hereby created the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education as a continuing body and agency and instrumentality of the State. The board shall consist of eight members, appointed by the Governor for terms of six years and until successors are appointed and qualify. One member shall be appointed from each congressional district, with the advice and consent of the legislative delegations of the congressional district involved, and be a resident thereof. There shall be two at-large members appointed by the Governor. The initial terms of office of board members representing congressional districts shall be for a period of years corresponding to the numerical designation of their respective districts. The initial terms of office of the at-large members shall be for three and six years, determined by lot. In addition, the State Superintendent of Education and the Executive Director of the State Development Board shall serve as ex officio members of the board. The chairman shall be elected by the board. The board shall make such rules and regulations and enter into such contracts as it deems necessary to fulfill the requirements of this act.

SECTION 2. The board shall have within its jurisdiction, in accordance with the provisions of this act, all two-year, state-supported, post-secondary institutions and their programs that are presently operating and any created in the future. Excepted are the present university branches and centers, which shall continue the present programs under the direction of the University of South Carolina and Clemson University, respectively.

It is provided further that such university branches or centers are hereby specifically authorized to offer courses in the junior level where such branch or center has an enrollment of seven hundred full-time equivalent students and to offer in the senior level when such branch or center has one thousand full-time equivalent students, both subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees of the University concerned. Such branch or center shall continue to be under the administrative and jurisdictional control of its local governing board and the board of trustees of the University of South Carolina or Clemson University, as the case may be.

SECTION 3. It shall be possible for two-year institutions to meet the changing educational needs of their service area by:

- (1) adding the first-year and second-year college parallel curricula to technical education centers;
- (2) merging two or more two-year institutions; and
- (3) enabling university branches or university centers to become comprehensive institutions under the direction of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education.

Any major modification, as specified in this section shall require the concurrence of the local governing or advisory boards and the legislative delegations affected, the board of trustees of the university directly affected, the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education and the Commission for Higher Education.

SECTION 4. The board shall be empowered to assume all of the assets and liabilities of the existing State Advisory Committee for Technical Training and continue all of the existing institutions and programs, with continued emphasis on the special schools program which provides training for prospective employees for new and expanding industry, such programs to be closely coordinated with the State's economic development efforts. The regional technical centers, regional manpower centers and all federal programs presently assigned, or that may be assigned, to the State Advisory Committee for Technical Training will be continued under the auspices of the board.

The board shall maintain coordination with the Commission on Higher Education and other educational efforts to facilitate

effective coordination of activities. Coordination with the Commission on Higher Education shall be accomplished as follows:

(1) by the service of the Chairman of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education as an ex officio member of the Commission on Higher Education; and

(2) by the presentation to the Commission on Higher Education of the board's plans, programs and academic educational budget, for review and comment.

All associate degree programs shall be subject to the approval of the Commission on Higher Education.

The admission criteria for the college parallel program shall be established by the Board with the concurrence of the Commission on Higher Education.

SECTION 5. In addition to the powers, and without the intent of limiting the powers and duties necessary to achieve the purposes of this act, duties and responsibilities hereinabove designed to it, the board shall:

(1) be responsible for the development and implementation of an adequate post-high school vocational and technical training program;

(2) establish criteria, subject to the approval of the Commission on Higher Education, for the establishment of new public two-year, post-secondary institutions and programs; such criteria to include minimum population, both total and of college age, in the area to be served, and minimum annual secondary school graduations in the area to be served, with specific allowance to be made for the existence, within the area to be served, of other post-secondary institutions, public and non-public;

(3) continue the policy of full participation at the local level in its programs and institutions through the mechanisms of local boards and advisory committees, and through the requirements of local provision of capital facilities, all subject to state-level policy and budgetary control through the new board, which shall include, but not be limited to: (a) establishing maximum tuition and fees which may be charged students of any of the institutions under its control, (b) award certificates, diplomas and associate (but not baccalaureate) degrees to students who successfully complete authorized and prescribed courses of study and training, (c) participation in vari-

ous programs of federal aid to public two-year institutions and to the students therein, and (d) accept and administer donations of funds, real property or equipment from individuals, corporations, foundations and governmental bodies, and to possess title to all donated or purchased equipment for which maintenance is provided by the State.

SECTION 6. The board shall file reports on its activities annually, with such recommendations as may be appropriate, to the Governor and the General Assembly.

SECTION 7. Section 21-701 through 21-703 and Sections 21-651 through 21-659 of the 1962 Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 8. All additional four year institutions created under this Act shall be under the control of the State College Board of Trustees.

SECTION 9. This act shall take effect on July 1, 1972.

In the Senate House the 25th day of May

In the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-Two.

EARLE E. MORRIS, JR.

President of the Senate.

SOLOMON BLATT,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved the 25th day of May, 1972.

JOHN C. WEST,

Governor.

EXPENDITURES OF THE TEC ORGANIZATION

The general administrative funds for the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education were derived solely from the General Appropriations Act of 1971. Funding was allocated from four primary sources: federal grants and educational projects; state appropriations which account for the bulk of the allocations; county tax revenues; and student generated-revenues.

The funds for the operation of the Technical Education Centers were provided from state, federal, county, and student tuition and fees. Under the challenge plan adopted in 1961, the local communities that qualify for a TEC Center provide land, the construction and maintenance of adequate buildings, and a portion of the operating costs. The State Board funds the instructional programs, and the equipment within the individual Centers.

State funds used were General Appropriation funds and additional funds were allocated by the Department of Vocational Education under the auspices of the Vocational Education Act of 1963. The county funds provided for maintenance and repair of the TEC Center facilities. Federal funds were derived from equipment grants matched by State Equipment Funds; facility construction grants matched by county funds; and operational grants provided under restricted regional pilot programs. Average expenditure per student contact hour amounted to a low \$1.31.

Allocations for the Special Schools for new and expanding industries were from state appropriations. Each training program was funded by a special budget used to effect the necessary training requirements. During the fiscal year, 5,403 trainees graduated from the Special Schools programs with cost per trainee at \$205.

The operation of the federally-funded Manpower Development and Training programs and the rural Concentrated Employment Program were directly funded by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the United States Department of Labor, respectively. The state input was based primarily on administrative services required to obtain national project goals.

Today the TEC organization employs approximately 1,500 people in its operations with over two-thousand South Caro-

linians serving as non-paid members of Area Commissions, Curriculum Advisory Committees and Industrial Advisory Committees. In the twelve years since its inception, Technical Education has developed assets in excess of ninety-million dollars. But more significantly, Technical Education by preparing individuals for entry into or progressing in employment in industrial or technical fields, puts money back into the economy of the State. While TEC upgrades the work force, new industry broadens the state economic base. Higher wages result and more tax revenue is generated for the state.

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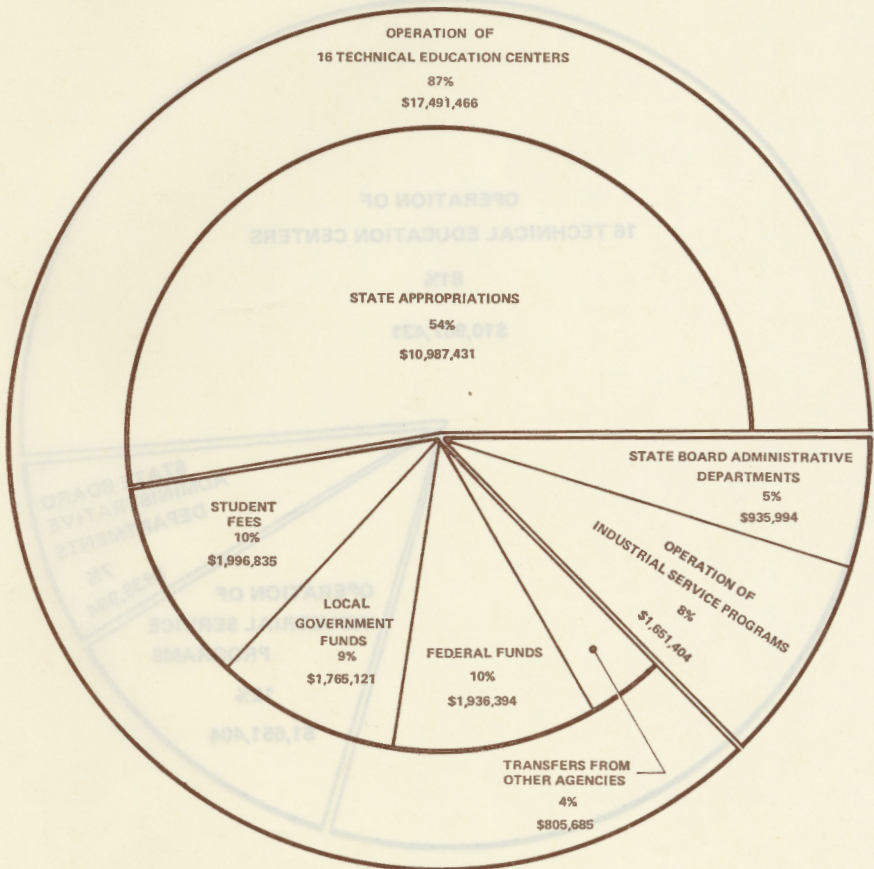
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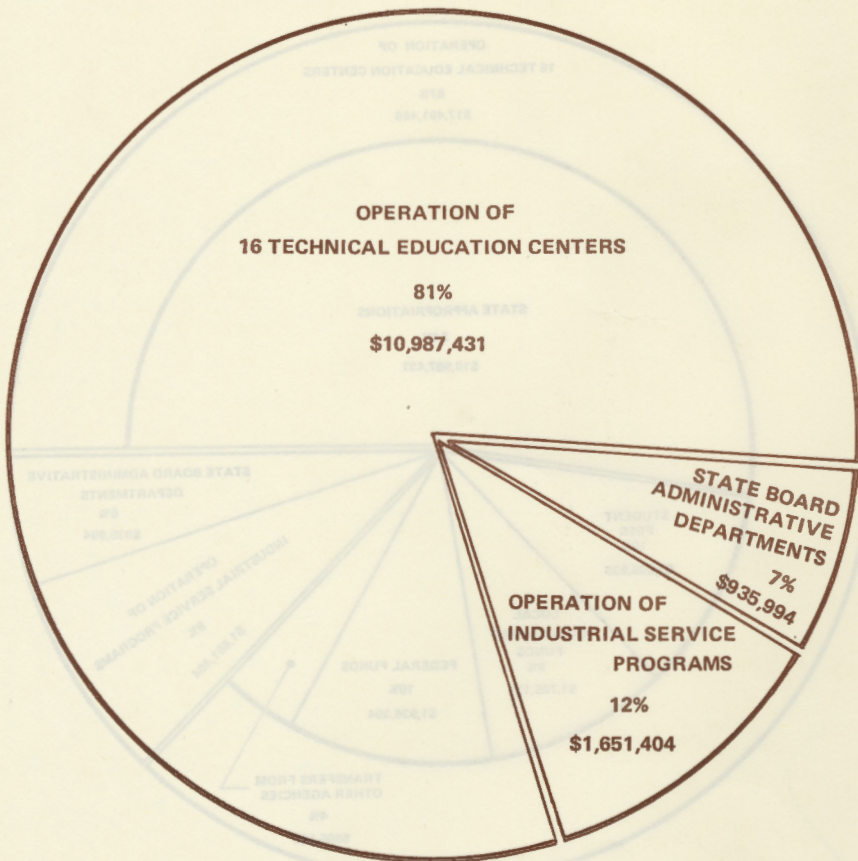
**STATE BOARD FOR TECHNICAL AND COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATION
OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FUNDED ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR 71-72**

**1971-72
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES
TOTAL \$20,078,864**



**STATE BOARD FOR TECHNICAL AND COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATION
OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FUNDED ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR 71-72**

**1971-72
STATE APPROPRIATION EXPENDITURES
TOTAL \$13,574,829**



**EXPENDITURES PER UNIT OF MEASUREMENT BY SOURCE
OF FUNDS STATE BOARD FOR TECHNICAL AND
COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATION-TEC CENTERS**

1971-72

Production Characteristics	TEC Full-Time Equivalent
1. Contact Hours—Annual Average (9 months)	540
2. Contact Hours—Weekly Average	16.36
3. Conversion Ratio (Contact Hours to Credit Hours) ...	1.09
4. Quarter Credit Hours—Weekly Average Load	15
5. Quarter Credit Hours—Annual Production	45
6. Cumulative Annual Contact Hours (12 months)	14,052,546
7. Full-Time Equivalent (Unit of Measurement)	26,023
8. Total Dollars of Expenditures (12 months)	\$18,427,460
9. Average Expenditure Per Contact Hour	\$ 1.31

Source of Funds	Expenditures Per Unit of Measurement (Full-Time Equivalent)	
	Amt.	%
1. State Appropriation for Center Operations	\$377	53
2. State Appropriation for Equipment	37	5
3. State Appropriation for Library and Other	9	1
4. State Appropriation for Central Office Admin. ...	35	5
5. Student Tuition and Fees	77	11
6. Local Government Funds	68	10
7. Federal Funds	74	11
8. Transfers from Other Agencies	31	4
Average Expenditures Per Unit of Measurement	\$708	100

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

1. *TEC Notes*—Weekly internal newsletter.
2. *The Commisisoner*—Published after State Board meetings for members of the Board and TEC Area Commissions.
3. *Impact*—Monthly magazine, external.
4. Publications concerning the TEC System as a whole, i.e. veterans brochures, guidance booklets, and progress reports.
5. Training manuals published by the Industrial Division for Special School programs.
6. Management Information System monthly report.
7. Annual Wage and Labor Surveys.
8. TEC Center publications including annual reports, curricula brochures, catalogues, and recruitment pamphlets.